Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

(Currently Amended) A method of extracting structural information from a 1 Claim 1. multidimensional NMR data set for a selected macromolecule in an intact biological 2 3 compartment, wherein said structural information is a representation of a first conformation of said 4 selected macromolecule at a resolution sufficient to determine the relative locations 5 of two or more atoms; 6 wherein said selected macromolecule is labeled with a NMR-detectable nucleus, such 7 that said NMR-detectable nucleus is present in said selected macromolecule in an 8 amount greater than is naturally abundant in said macromolecule; 9 said method comprising: 10 (a) contacting said intact biological compartment with radio frequency energy, 11 thereby producing an excited NMR-detectable nucleus; 12 (b) collecting radio frequency data from said excited NMR-detectable nucleus, 13 thereby producing said NMR data set, and 14 (c) analyzing said <u>multidimensional NMR</u> data set to extract said structural 15 information from the NMR data set for said selected macromolecule. 16 1 Claim 2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said selected 2 macromolecule is overexpressed in said intact biological compartment. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said NMR-1 Claim 3. detectable nucleus is present in an amount detectable by NMR of said intact biological 2 3 compartment.

- 1 Claim 4. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said selected
- 2 macromolecule is a member selected from the group consisting of proteins, saccharides,
- 3 glycoproteins, and nucleic acids.
- 1 Claims 5. 8. (Cancelled)
- 1 Claim 9. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said selected
- 2 macromolecule is further labeled with deuterium.
- 1 Claim 10. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said intact
- 2 biological compartment is present in a suspension.
- 1 Claims 11. 13. (Cancelled)
- 1 Claim 14. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said structural
- 2 information is for a first conformation of said selected macromolecule and a further comprises a
- 3 second conformation of said selected macromolecule.
- 1 Claim 15. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said
- 2 <u>multidimensional NMR</u> data set is acquired by a triple resonance NMR method.
- 1 Claim 16. (Original) The method according to claim 15, wherein said triple resonance NMR
- 2 experiment is a member selected from HSQC and TROSY.
- 1 Claim 17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said intact
- 2 biological compartment is prepared by a method comprising:
- 3 (a) transforming an unlabeled precursor of said intact biological compartment with a
- 4 nucleic acid encoding said selected macromolecule, wherein said nucleic acid is
- operably linked to a promoter non-native to said unlabeled precursor of said intact
- biological compartment, thereby producing a transformed intact biological
- 7 compartment;
- 8 (b) incubating said transformed intact biological compartment in a medium comprising
- 9 said NMR-detectable nucleus; and

Appl. No. 09/905,439 Amdt. dated February 20, 2004 Reply to Office Action of November 20, 2003

- 10 (c) inducing said transformed intact biological compartment, thereby preparing said intact biological compartment.
- 1 Claim 18. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17, further comprising:
- 2 (d) inhibiting essentially all transcription in said transformed intact biological
 3 compartment, which is under control of promoters native to said unlabeled
 4 precursor of said intact biological compartment, while allowing transcription
 5 under control of said non-native promoter to proceed.
- 1 Claim 19. (Cancelled)
- 1 Claim 20. (Original) The method according to claim 17, wherein said medium is deuterated.
- 1 Claim 21. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17, wherein said intact
- 2 biological compartment is a bacterial cell.
- 1 Claim 22. (Original) The method according to claim 17, wherein the non-native promoter
- 2 encodes an RNA polymerase that is operable during step (d).
- 1 Claim 23. (Original) The method according to claim 17, wherein the non-native promoter is
- 2 a phage promoter.
- 1 Claim 24. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 18, wherein said
- 2 inhibiting is caused by administering an inhibitor to said unlabeled precursor of said intact
- 3 biological compartment in an amount sufficient to cause said inhibiting.
- 1 Claim 25. (Original) The method according to claim 24, wherein said inhibitor is
- 2 rifampicin.
- 1 Claim 26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the viscosity inside said
- 2 intact biological compartment is at least 2 fold greater than the viscosity of pure water, wherein
- 3 said viscosity inside said intact biological compartment and said viscosity of said pure water are
- 4 determined at the same temperature.

Appl. No. 09/905,439 Amdt. dated February 20, 2004 Reply to Office Action of November 20, 2003

- 1 Claim 27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said selected
- 2 macromolecule is present in said intact biological compartment at a weight percent of up to 0.3%
- 3 compared to the total weight of said intact biological compartment.
- 1 Claim 28. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said selected
- 2 macromolecule is present in said intact biological compartment at a weight percent of up to 50%
- 3 compared to the total weight of said intact biological compartment.
- 1 Claim 29. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said selected macromolecule has a
- 2 molecular weight of at least 5 kDa.
- 1 Claim 30. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said selected macromolecule has a
- 2 molecular weight of at least 25 kDa.
- 1 Claim 31. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said selected macromolecule has a
- 2 molecular weight of at least 70 kDa.
- 1 Claim 32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said intact biological
- 2 compartment is a living cell.
- 1 Claim 33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said intact biological
- 2 compartment is a cell that has been metabolically arrested.
- 1 Claim 34. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said selected macromolecule is
- 2 expressed from a plasmid.
- 1 Claim 35. (Original) The method of claim 1, using a multidimensional multinuclear
- 2 method.
- 1 Claim 36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35, wherein said multidimensional
- 2 multinuclear method is an HNCA experiment.
- 1 Claim 37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35, wherein said multidimensional
- 2 multinuclear method is an HMQC experiment.

- 1 Claim 38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said intact biological
- 2 compartment is a biological cell.
- 1 Claim 39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 38, wherein said biological cell is a
- 2 prokaryotic cell.
- 1 Claim 40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein said prokaryotic cell is
- 2 an E. coli cell.
- 1 Claim 41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 38, wherein said biological cell is an
- 2 eukaryotic cell.
- 1 Claim 42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein said eukaryotic cell is a
- 2 yeast cell.
- 1 Claim 43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein said eukaryotic cell is a
- 2 mammalian cell.
- 1 Claim 44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 43, wherein said mammalian cell is
- 2 a human cell.
- 1 Claims 45. 91. (Cancelled)